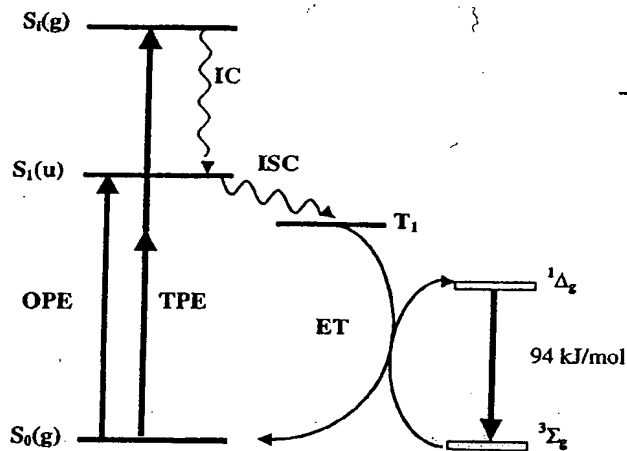


1/4

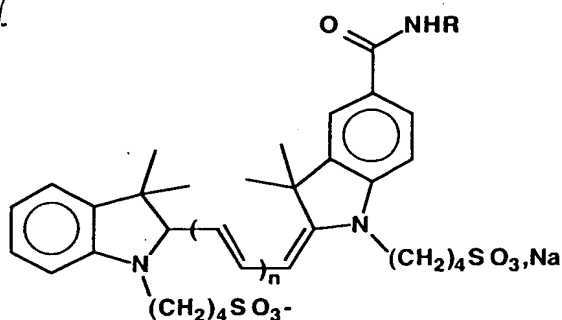


~~Fig 1~~
FIG. -1

Figure 1 is moved towards top of page.
Figure 2 has been added to bottom of page.

FIG. -2

Targeting/NIR-Imaging Dyads



$R_1 = \text{-Ala - Gly - Cys - Lys - Asn - Phe - Phe - Trp - Lys - Thr - Phe - Thr - Ser - Cys - COO -}$
somatostatin-14

$R_2 = \text{-dPhe - Cys - Phe - dTrp - Lys - Thr - Cys - Thr - COO -}$
octreotate

$R_3 = \text{-dPhe - Met - Phe - dTrp - Lys - Thr - Met - Thr - COO -}$
(M²M⁷)octreotate

IDC; n = 2 ITTC; n = 3

Figure ~~1~~ Targeting/NIR-Imaging Dyads

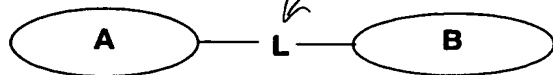
2

Figure 2 has been added to same page as
Figure 1.

2/4

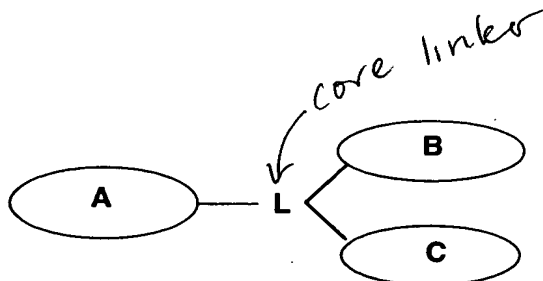
Dyad and Triad Structures Incorporating Targeting, Imaging and 2-Photon PDT Components

I.



Dyad Structure

II.



Triad Structure

For I, A = somatostatin analog or other molecular targeting agent

B = 2-photon fluorescence imaging (low laser power) or 2-photon PDT chromophore (high laser power)

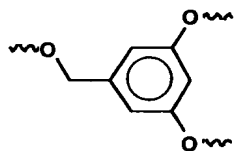
For II, A = somatostatin analog or other molecular targeting agent

B = 1-photon imaging chromophore

C = 2-photon PDT chromophore

For I, L = \equiv or \sim or alkyl, aryl

For II, L =



~~Figure 3: Dyad and Triad Structures Incorporating Targeting, Imaging and 2-Photon PDT Components~~

FIG. 3

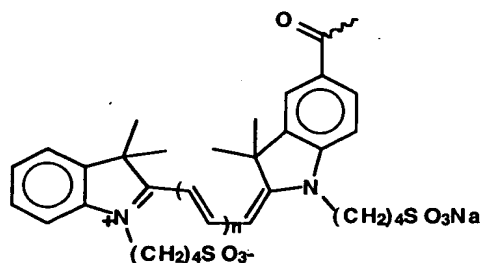
3/4

Typical Triad Components

Typical Triad Components:

A = -dPhe - Cys - Phe - dTrp - Lys - Thr - Cys - Thr - COO -

B =



C =

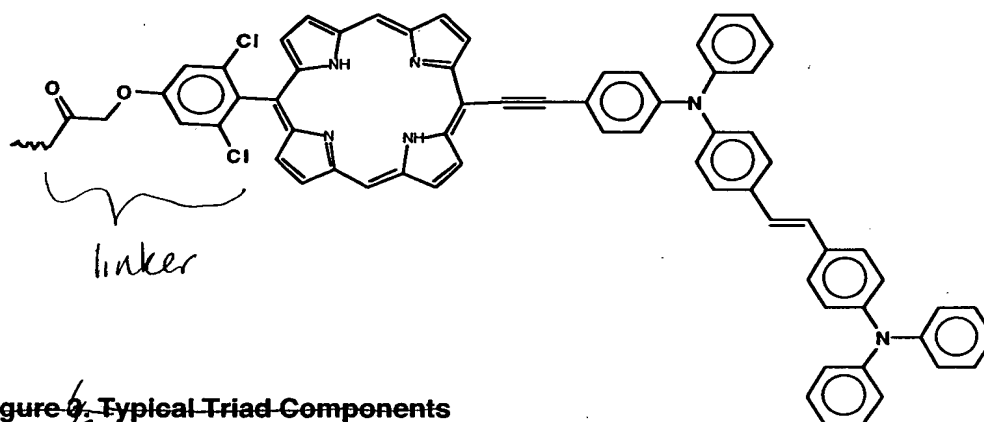


Figure 4. Typical Triad Components

FIG.-4

4/4

TPA PDTChromophores for Attachment to Dyad or Triad Structures

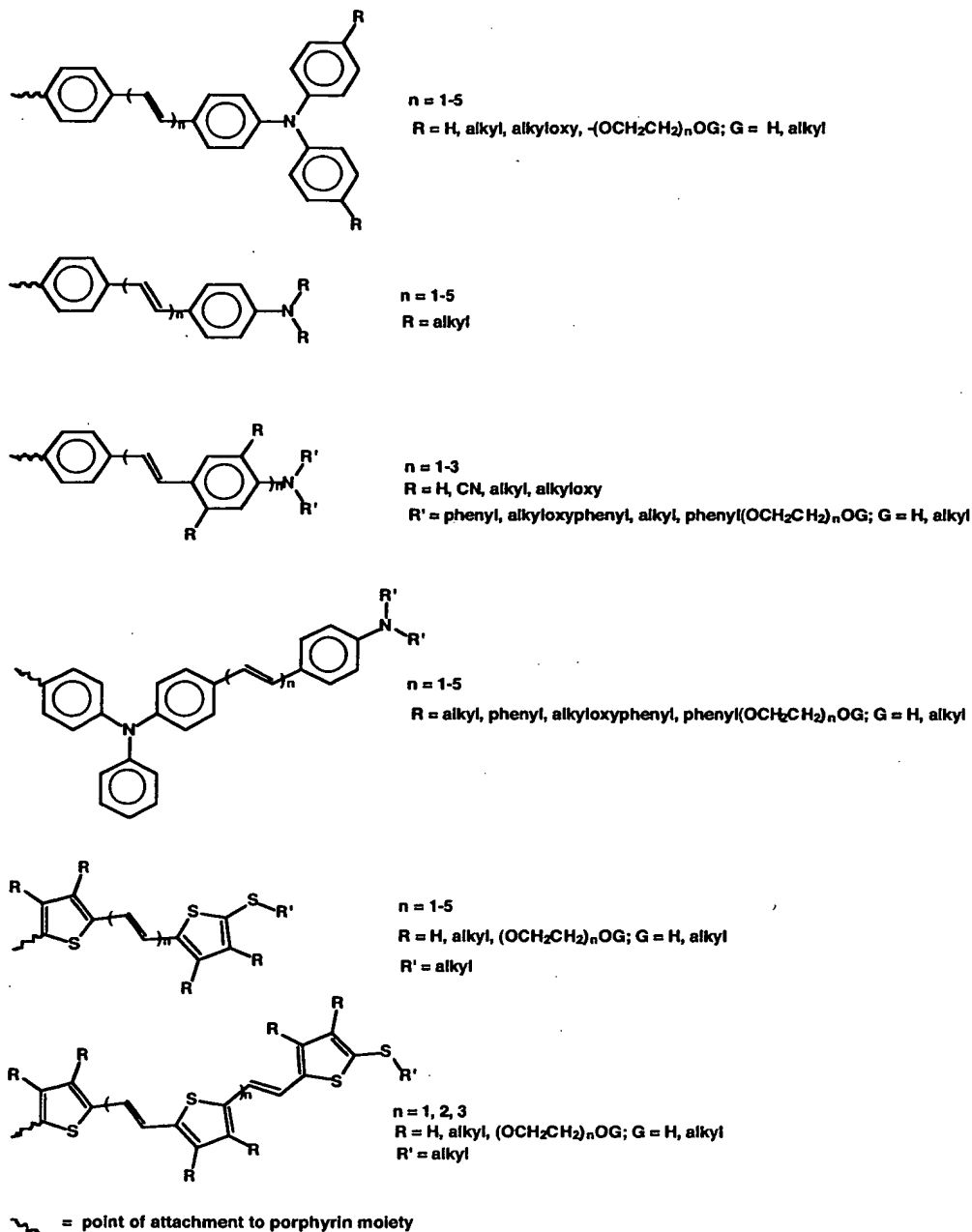


Figure 4. TPA PDTChromophores for Attachment to Dyad or Triad Structures

5

FIG. 5